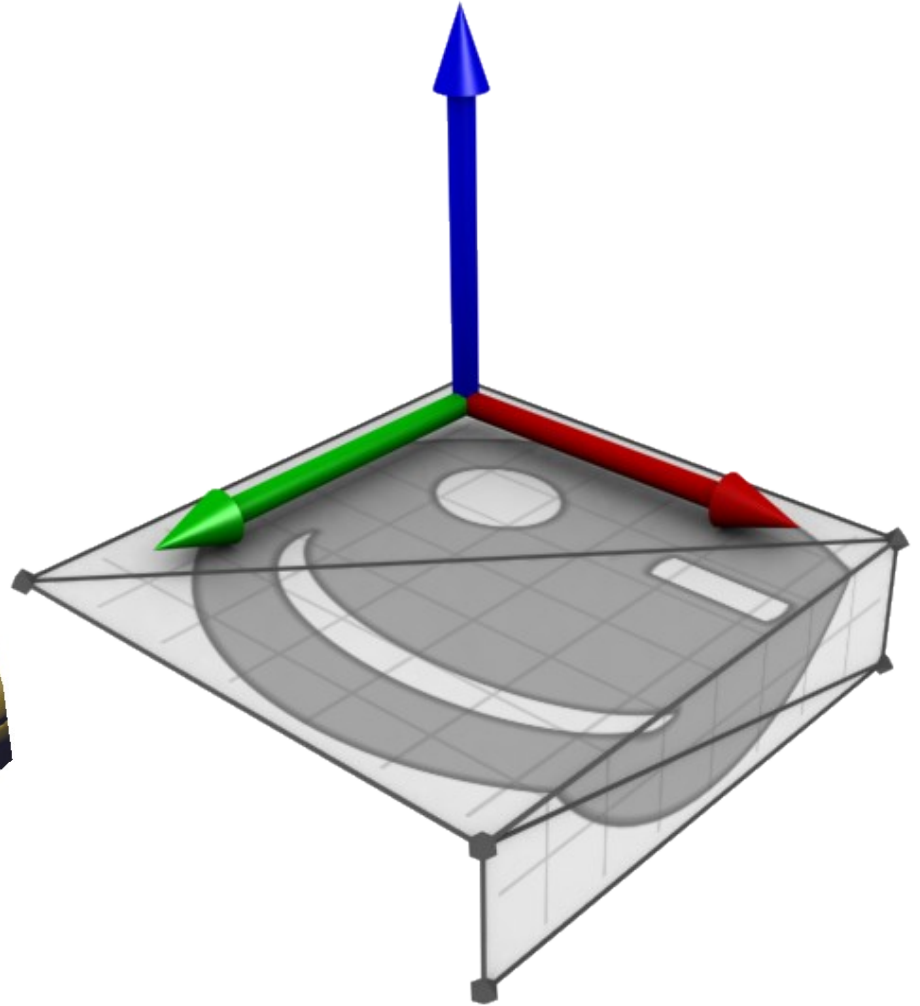
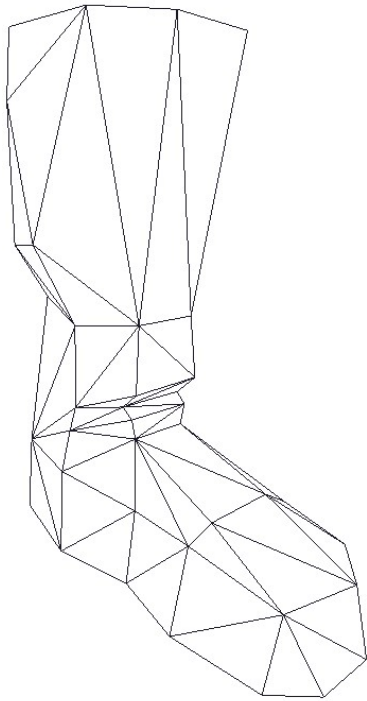


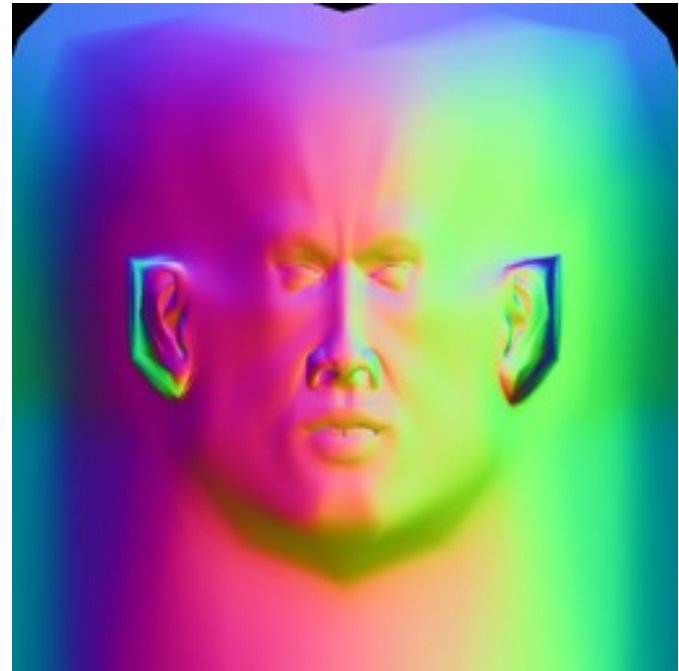
Triangle mesh tangent space calculation



Martin Mittring
Lead Graphics Programmer
Crytek

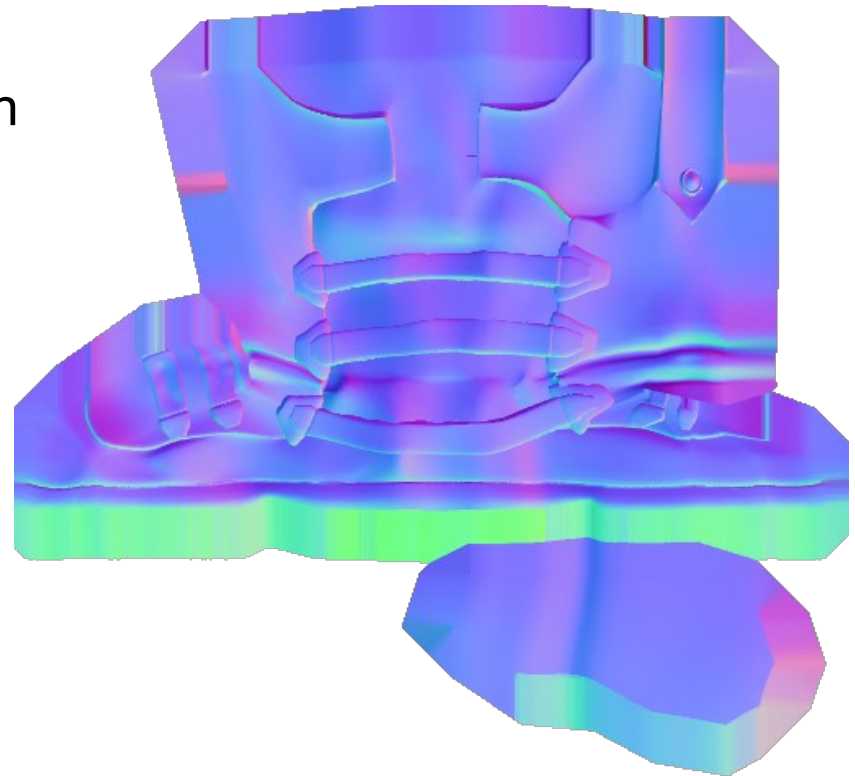
Object space normal maps

- ④ 3d vector encoded as colour (colourful)
- ④ Simple math
- ④ Reuse limited to translation / scale and per object mirror / Rotate



Tangent space normal maps

- 3d vector encoded as colour (blueish)
 - Relative to the surface (in tangent space)
 - Reuse:
Arbitrary
 - Texture compression
 - Hard to avoid artefacts and seams
- > good tangent space calculation helps





tangent space is a useful mathematical tool

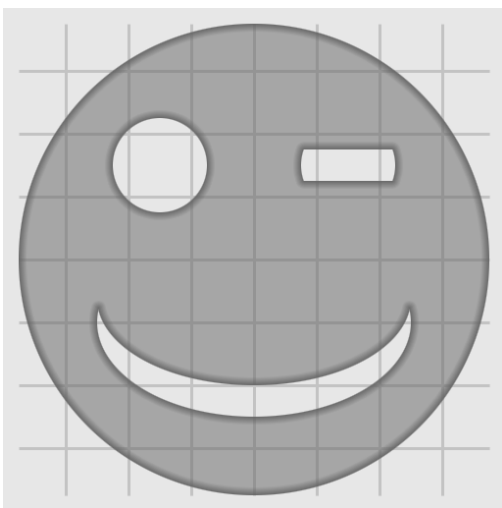
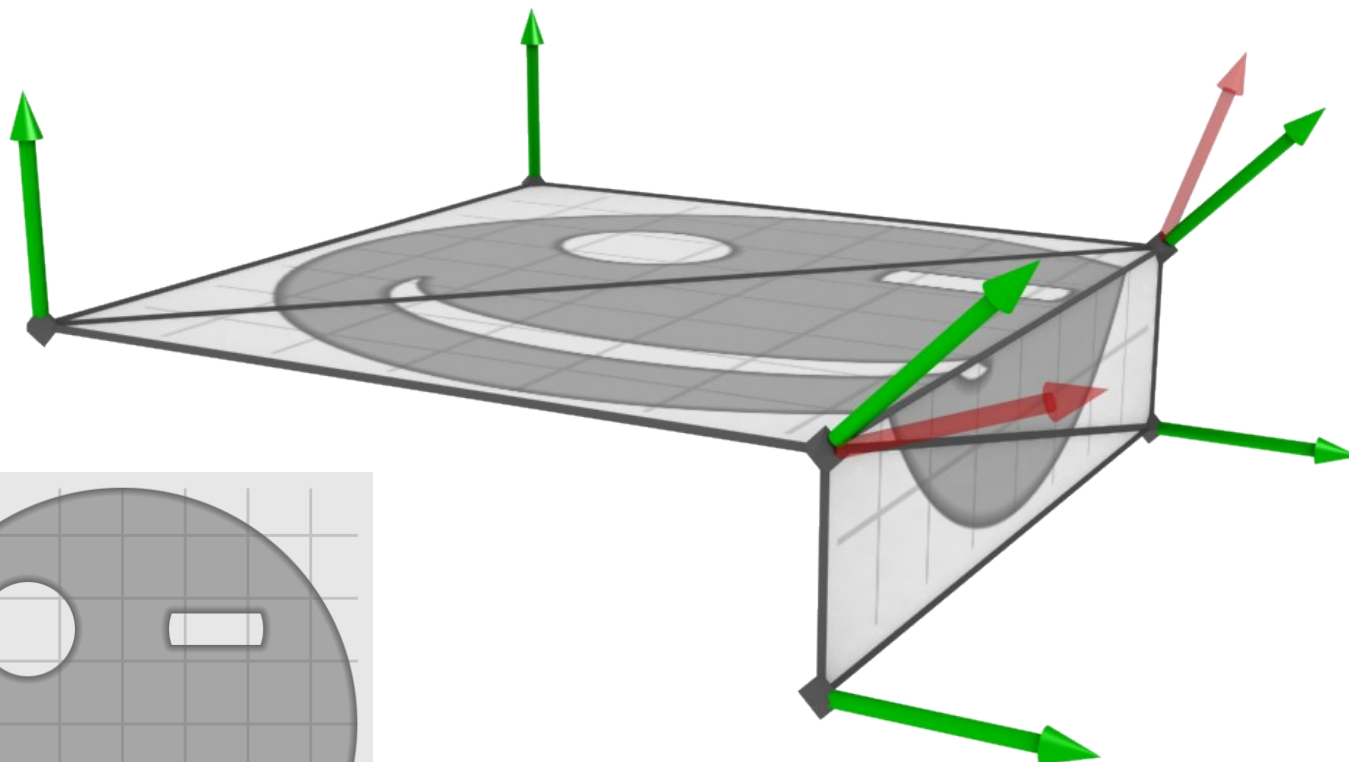
- ⊕ (tangent, binormal, normal) = 3x3 matrix
- ⊕ Computations in tangent space can be more efficient (cheaper pixel shader)
- ⊕ Storing data in tangent space decouples the data from its local surface orientation which allows arbitrary reuse and efficient storage
- ⊕ Applications: normal maps, horizon maps, POM, PTM, ...



Requirements

- ⊕ Easy to integrate (source, 3dsmax/maya)
- ⊕ Efficient
- ⊕ No magic
- ⊕ Support for mirroring
- ⊕ Minimal vertex splits
- ⊕ Tiling textures
- ⊕ Documented
- ⊕ Tested and proven
- ⊕ Tessellation independent result (L Shape)

L shape problem

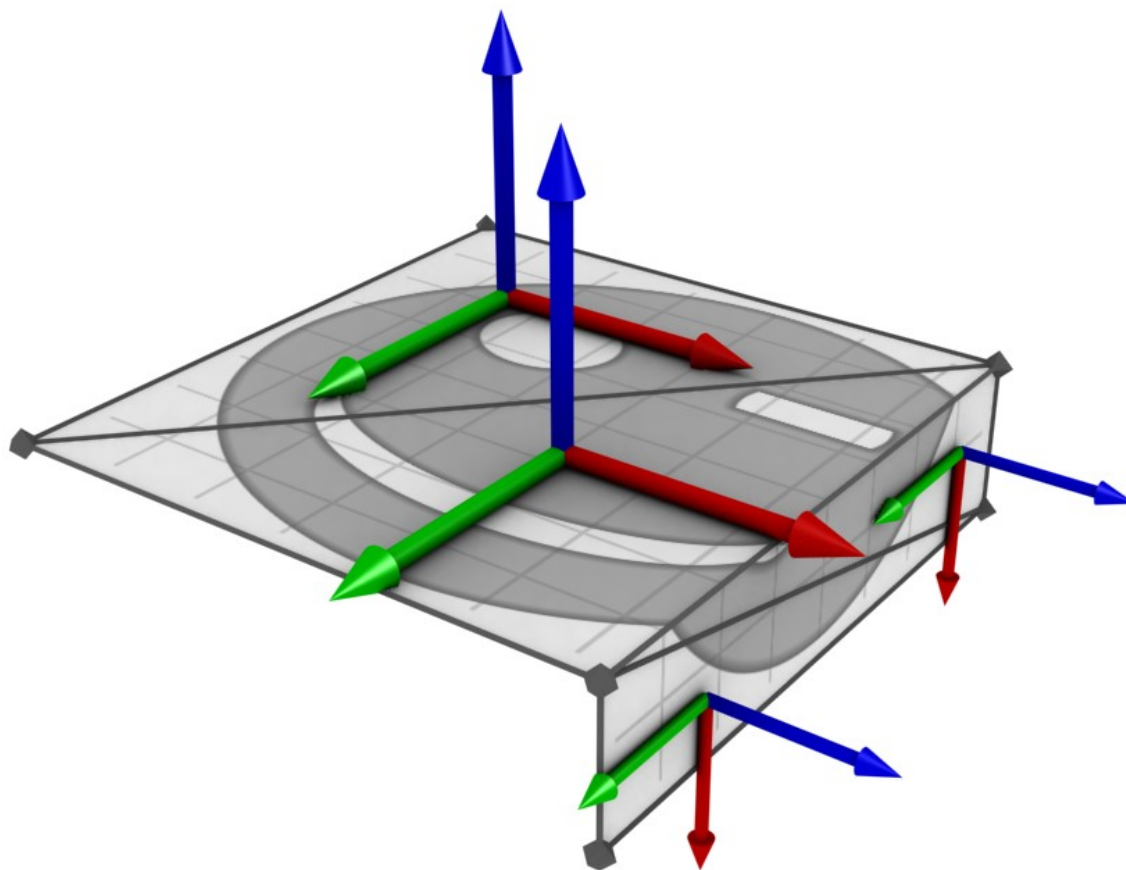




Step 1/3: TS per triangle

- ⌕ Compute 3×3 matrix that transforms 3 given points in UV space to 3 points in world space – ignoring the translation
- ⌕ Weight by the UV triangle size to avoid domination of small triangles

Tangent space per triangle

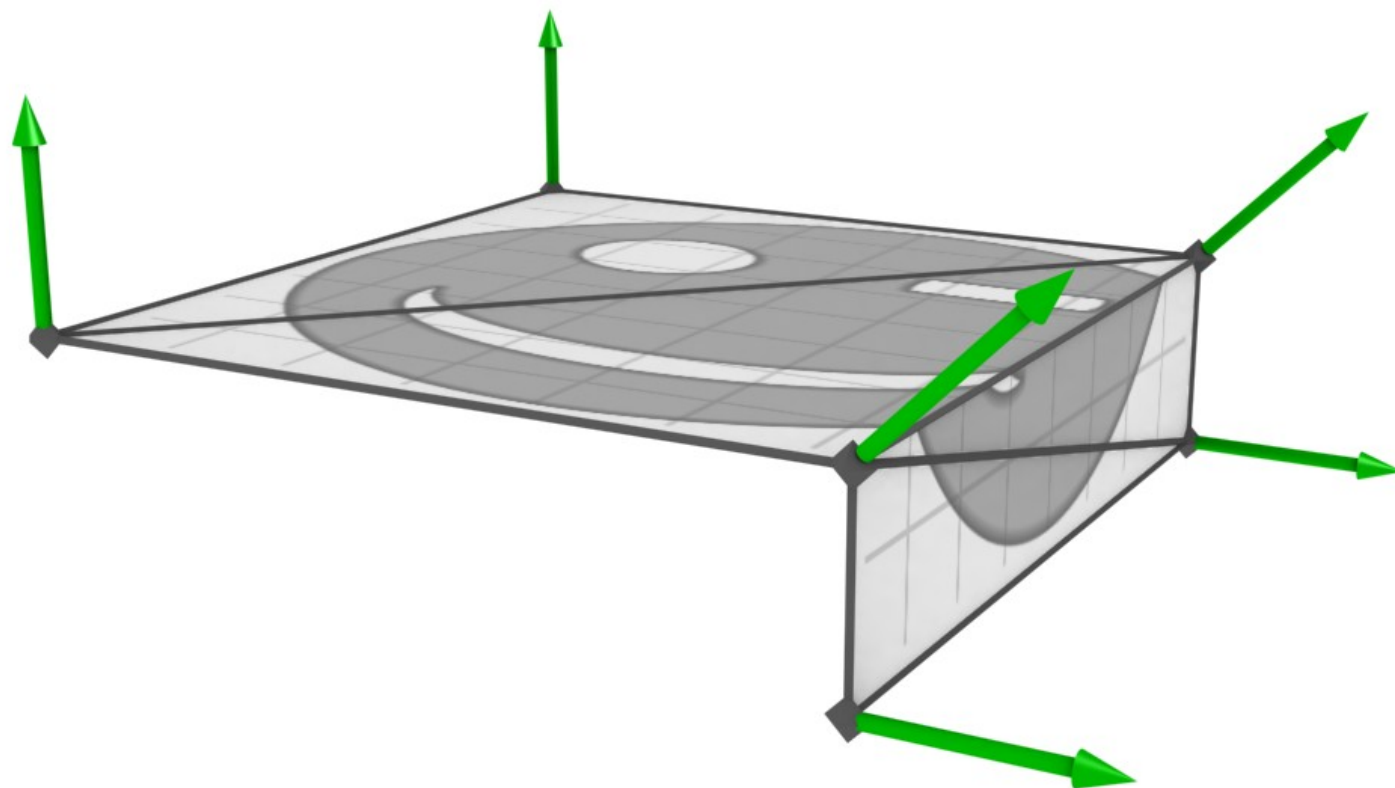




Step 2/3: Normal per vertex

- ⌕ Accumulate neighbour triangle normals per vertex
(if edge [between vertex triangle and neighbour triangle] is smooth)
- ⌕ Weighted by angle to get tessellation independent result (L shape problem)

Normal per vertex

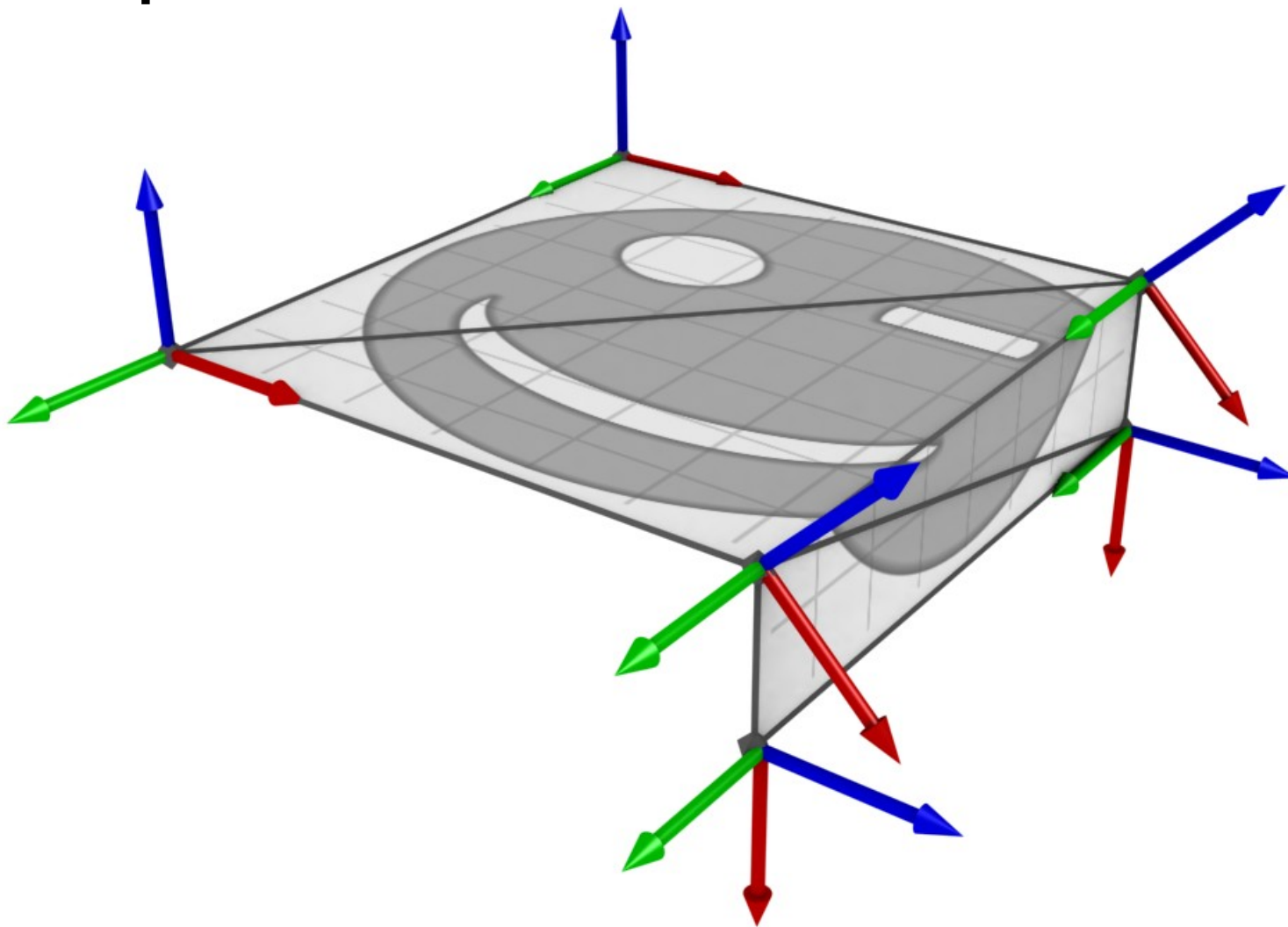




Step 3/3: TS per vertex

- ⌕ Accumulate neighbour triangle u and v per vertex
(if edge [between vertex triangle and neighbour triangle] is smooth)
- ⌕ Split vertices in case of mirroring (matrix party) or heavy rotations (90 degree)
- ⌕ Weighted by angle to get tessellation independent result (L shape problem)

TS per vertex



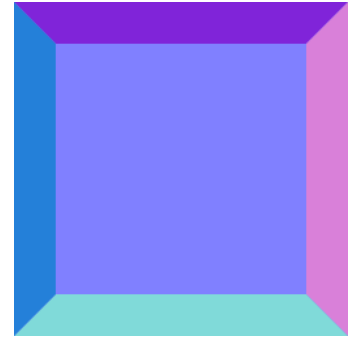


Compressing the tangent space matrix

- ⌚ Normalize u and v
- ⌚ Store u and v in 8 or 16bit per component
- ⌚ $n = \text{normalize}(\text{cross}(u,v)) * k$
- ⌚ $k = \{-1;1\}$ is required for mirroring
- ⌚ Storing n and reconstructing u or v does not cope well with shearing

Tips to get best quality

- ⊕ The same TS computation everywhere
- ⊕ Store T or T⁻¹
- ⊕ Artist can hide seams
- ⊕ Reorthogonalize? [Engel05]
- ⊕ Avoid shearing in the input data
- ⊕ Check with reference tangent space texture
- ⊕ Do shading in world space
- ⊕ Decoding with *2-1 doesn't support (0,0,1),
*255/128-1 does





Triangle mesh tangent space calculation

- ⌚ Thanks to Ivo Herzeg and Crytek
- ⌚ Free source can be found in the free Far Cry MOD SDK
- ⌚ Source and more details can be found in ShaderX4 book [Engel05]

References:

- ⌚ [Engel05] Martin Mittring, “Triangle Mesh Tangent Space Calculation” in ShaderX4 pages 77-89